

**Amendments to the Specification:**

[0028] In Figure 8, a performance test of the cryo-pack with and without the barrier bag. To perform the test, a temperature sensor is applied on the exterior surface of the cryo-pack. For example, the temperature sensor can be secured to the exterior surface of the cryo-pack by a 2-inch wide clear tape. Another temperature sensor is disposed within the inner container with a probe protruding from one corner thereof, and the proximal corner of the outer container. Thereby, the ambient temperature and the product temperature can be read. The curve 80 represents the ambient temperature, the curve 82 represents the product temperature of the cryo-pack without the barrier bag, and the curve 84 represents the product temperature of the cryo-pack with the barrier bag. For both the curves 82 and 84, the cryo-pack includes RSC-ASTM-D-5118, double-wall inner and outer shipping containers, a 2-inch thick, 25PSI Dow square-edge extruded foam in between, and 51.60lbs of dry ice. The 2-inch thick, 25PSI Dow square-edge extruded foam is a closed-cell structure foam. The dimensions of the outer and inner shipping containers are 18x18x18 inch<sup>3</sup> and 9x9x9 inch<sup>3</sup>, respectively. As shown, by exposing the cryo-pack without the barrier bag at an ambient temperature of about 60°F, the produce temperature 82 descends from about 10°F to about -105°F in about 36 hours, and up to 96 hours, the curve 82 rises to about -45°F. For the cryo-pack with the barrier bag, under the same ambient temperature condition 80, the product temperature decreases to -110°F within 30 hours, and the product temperature remains under -40°F for about 120 hours.